

Boston. The petition was endorsed by Dr. L. O. Howard, Wm. Brewster, Dr. Vernon, E. H. Forbush, John Burroughs, Prof. C. H. Fernald, Messrs. Palmer and Beal, and others widely known to ornithology and kindred sciences.

The mayor (the Hon. Josiah Quincy) promptly ordered the reductions to be begun under the supervisors and general directions of the Committee organized by the American Society of Bird-Restorers.

The methods to be first tried are: Egg-destruction by the destruction of nests in the breeding season, and trapping by methods carefully studied and thus far proved effective. Many other methods are thought of and may be ultimately used. If successful in Boston, Sparrow reduction is likely to spread all over the country.

Information about this work and all other work of the American Society of Bird-Restorers will be gladly furnished on applications to Fletcher Osgood, General Manager, Boston, Mass.

THE second annual meeting of the Audubon Society of the State of New York was held in the lecture hall of the American Museum of Natural History on March 23, 1899. The program included a report on the work of the year by Frank M. Chapman, chairman of the executive committee; an address by Madame Lilli Lehmann, the famous interpreter of Wagnerian roles; the presentation of letters from Dr. Henry van Dyke and Governor Roosevelt endorsing the aims of the society; and an exhibition by Prof. A. S. Bickmore of slides of birds and their nests recently furnished by him to the normal schools of the State of New York.

Mr. Chapman stated that over 40,000 leaflets treating of various phases of the necessity for bird protection had been distributed by the society, that the interest of the public in the subject was constantly increasing, and that its field for usefulness was limited only by its available funds.

Dr. van Dyke's letter expressed continued sympathy with the cause of the society, and Governor Roosevelt wrote in the same vein and with the evident sincerity of a genuine lover of birds.

Madame Lehmann, who is prominently connected with bird protection and humane societies of Germany and Austria, spoke earnestly of the need of concerted action in awaking an interest in the work of preserving birds, and urged the importance of nature studies in the schools.

Professor Bickmore, curator of the American Museum's Department of Public Instruction, exhibited a series of 100 slides representing the leading types of American birds and their nests from the Pygopodes to Macrochires. The larger part of these pictures had been made directly from nature, and they constitute by far the most interesting and valuable set of the kind ever introduced into the schools of this country.

ERRATUM.—In the January number, page 21, line 14 from top, for true frog read tree frog.